THE QUEEN INFORMED.

MR. GLADSTONE AT WINDSOR.

HE TELLS HER MAJESTY OF HIS INTEN-TION TO RETIRE FROM OFFICE.

LORD ROSEEERY FORMALLY SUMMONED.

MR GLADSTONE'S RESIGNATION NOT LIKELY TO OF THE COUNCIL TO-DAY, WHEN PAR-

LIAMENT WILL BE PROPOSITED-THE PREMIER'S JOURNEY FROM

LONDON.

Lendon, March 2 .- Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone argred at Windsor this evening from London, and will stay overnight at the castle. Mr. Gladstone had an audience with the Queen before dinner, and told her of his intention to retire from office. The formal act of resignation, however, mry be delayed until after the meeting of



MR. GLADSTONE.

the council, which the Queen will hold to-morrow. All the Ministers will attend this council, at which the formal prorogation of Parlia-

ment is to be ordered. The "Chronicle" says that Lord Rosebery has been formally summoned to Windsor. The Premier and Mrs. Gladstone started from

Paddington station at 5:30 p. m. for Windsor. Before leaving Downing-st, Mr. Gladstone received Sir William Harcourt, Chanceller of the Exchequer; John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, and a few other intimate friends, Throughout his drive to the station he spoke lit-After entering the railway carriage he leaned back in a corner, leaned his head on his hand and closed his eyes. He seemed to be lost in meditation, and gave only laconic answers to Mrs. Gladstone's remarks.

A crowd had gathered at the station, and workingmen, railroad officials, small politicians and reporters filled the platform. All showed the despest respect for the agod statesman. Those nearest the train stood uncovered and silent, watching him intently. Hardly a word was uttered until the train began to move. Then everybody on the platform cheered and waved his hat. Mr. Glaistone started from his corner and bowed and smiled from the window as the train drew away.

the train drew away.

The 2,000 on more persons who had assembled at the Windsor station cheered repeatedly when Mr, and Mrs. Gladstone alighted. Mr, Gladstone smiled and bowed, then entered the royal carriage with his wife, and proceeded to the castle. The streets through which the carriage passed were filled with men and women, who greated the Premier with cheers and waving hats and handkerchiefs.

There are only two topics in the political clubs and journalists resorts this evening. They are the retirement of the Fronier and the choice of his successor. Rumers and surmises of all sorts are repeated from mouth to mouth, but news with any noteworthy foundation in fact is scarce. The newspapers this afternoon printed columns of varied speculation, but most of this matter was the result of palpable guesswork, and threw no light on the Cabinet situation.

Hon. Edward Majoribanks, the Liberal whip, protesting against the appointment of a peer as Premier, and relicrating his arguments in favor of a Commoner as the leader of a Liberal Government. Mr. Labouchere says is part:

"During the Tory Administration the fact that the Premier was in the House of Lords was a stock compaint of the Radicals in and out of Parnament. Mr. Glastone's popularity was largely are to the fact that he was regarded as the people's a major. Scorning even old age while holding the Permier ship. Without his being in the House of Commons, we also complained, the party could not consult in regard to its future leader, and we cannot admit for a moment that either the Queen or the Calinet can select our leaders in secret conclave.

"It is obvious that the Queen will a leat the none

Cableet can select our leaders in severt conclave.

"It is obvious that the Queen will a lect the man most grareful to the Court instead of to the people. The secrecy maintained in regard to vir. Galdrone, the semi-official denials up to the last majority, the manner in which his successor was aprime upon us, and the House not sitting, have a very usly aspect, and smack of tabel and retraue. That the Queen has a right to select the Premier is more true in theory than in fact, and it is probable that wit in the next few years, if we remain united, we shall sweep away the hereditary chamber. When we welcome them in the House of Commons as elected members they will have the same caim as others to lead us. Until then it would be more pariotic if a Liberal peer chosen by the Queen should decline to serve."

Mr. Labouchere further said he regarded unity of party as paramount to leadership. Personally, he believed the claims of Sir William Harcourt to the Premiership were paramount to those of any other.

London, March 2 -A "news" agency of some pre-tensions to trustworthiness sent out yesterday a report that Mr. Gladstone's secretary had personof the Premier could no longer be delayed, and that of hours. The report further said that at his audience with the Queen on Tuesday Mr. Gladstone had told Her Majesty that his falling cyceight, together with other infirmities of advanced age, made it imperative that he should lay down the cares of office. Nothing of the kind occurred in either instance. A representative of the United Press called to-day upon George H. Murray, who, with G. W. Spencer Lyttleton, acts in the capacity of private secretary to Mr. Gladstone, and submitted the statements to him. Mr. Murray unhesitatingly repudiated what purported to have come from him or his associate, and to emphasize his disclaimer wrote the following:

pudiated wast purposed or his associate, and to emphasize his discraimed wrote the following:
"No such statements were made by any of Mr. Gladstone's secretaries vesterday. Mr. Gladstone has not yet tendered his resignation to the Queen.
"G. H. MURRAY."

A TALK WITH T. P. O'CONNOR. London, March 2.-T. P. O'Connor, M. P., in an interview with a United Press correspondent this morning, said: "I regret personally and on be-half of my party the prospect of losing our leader, and I still more regret the indisputable fact that he is vanishing from public life. In view of the

ceed Mr. Morley as Chief Secretary for Ireland. He declined to give any definite expression of his opinion, but said that if such an appointment should be made, it would be acceptable to the Irish party. Referring to the Earl of Rosebery's succession to the Premiership, Mr. O'Counor said he was not aware that that selection would be opposed by the Irish party. Nevertheless, he declined to express any opinion on that subject.

ROSEBERY TO BE PREMIER.

HE HAS RECEIVED A FORMAL SUMMONS TO WINDSOR.

MR. GLADSTONE DECLINES AN OFFERED PEER-AGE - THE IRISH PARTY AND THE

NEW LEADER-MR. LABOUCHERE'S

COURSE CRITICISED.

London, March 3 .- "The Daily Chronicle" says "Mr. Gladstone informally resigned last evening. The formal procedure will follow immediately. The Queen offered him a peerage, which he de-Lord Rosebery has received a formal summons to Windsor. He will have the loyal and enthusiastic support of the overwhelming majority of the Liberal party. The attitude of scrupulous. They declined the urgent solicitations of the promoters of an abortive revoit, but at the same time they have given everybody to understand that their support will depend upon the attitude of the new leader, whoever he may be. As regards a successor to Mr. Morley, who it is generally believed will vacate the Irish Section 2018.

it is generally believed will vacate the Irish Secretaryship, they have very strong views. Their first choice will fall upon Herbert Gladstone; their second upon Mr. Acland."

"The Chronicle" says of Mr. Labouchere: "He has alienated the confidence of every man who has a steady conception of Liberalism. He is doing his party an eminent disservice."

The "Times" welcomes the prospect of Lord Rosebery's succession, saying that no other member of the Government is equally trusted. The writer predicts friction between Lord Rosebery and Sir William Harcourt in case the latter consents to serve under the new Premier.

REGRETTING THE PREMIER'S DECISION. "THE DAILY NEWS" SAYS HIS PARTY DESIRED TO RETAIN HIM ON ANY TERMS-LIKELY

TO RECOVER HIS SIGHT ENTIRELY. London, March 3.—"The Daily News" says editori- Judg ally this morning: "We most deeply and carnestly umbent upon him to resign. No Liberal desired it. and nobody could see any necessity for it.

MR. BAYARD AMONG THE QUEEN'S GUESTS. London, March 2-Thomas F. Bayard, United

UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

OST OF THE LEADERS DISPOSED TO AC- night, with about 3,000 present. No arms were

London, March 2.—The Radical agulation we the selection of Lord Rosebery as the successor of Mr. Gladatone continues unabated. A majority of the Radical leaders, while preferring a Commoner, are disposed to acquiesce in the leadership of Lord Rosebery, but the extremists vehemently oppose risa appointment, declaring that if Lord Rosebery be made Premier the existence of the new Ministry will not be prolonged beyond a week. Even some of the more moderate Radicals express fear that Mr. Gladstone's withdrawal means the breaking up of the party, which his personal influence has held together.

Mr. Labouchere has written a letter to the Right Hon. Edward Majoribanks, the Liberal whip, protesting against the appointment of a peer as Premier, and reiterating his arguments in favor of a Commoner as the leader of a Liberal Government. Mr. Labouchers says in part:

"During the Tory Aliministration the fact that the "During the Tory Aliministration the fact that the fact that he was regarded as the popule's a nuster, seen made even old age while holding the 172 means that Without his being in the House of Comstant National Commoner, and the control of the means of the mean out by Wyant against the risters while holding the 172 means the risters. When the arrests are attempted it is feared there will be bloody times, as both sides are determined, and say they will not be arrested.

EXPLOSION IN POWDER WORKS.

Paulsboro, N. J., March 2—An explosion occurred to the Repanno Chemical Works at Thompson's Point, near here, this morning at 8:30 o'clock, by which one man was blown to atoms. At noon the danger of adjoining buildings being blown up was so great that the company had men patroling to keep the crowds back of the danger line. The chemical works are situated a few miles from this place, and among the productions made there is Adias powder. For safety the various buildings are from 200 to 200 feet apart. The one regarded as the most changerious is the nitro-glycerine building, which is in another part of the pant. Soon after came a terrific crash, and part of the building was blown but to-day five of them left the house to do work but to-day five of them left the house to do work but to-day five of them left the house to do work but to-day five of them left the house to do work but to-day five of them left the house to do work but to-day five of them left the house to do work but to-day five of them left the house to do work but to-day five of them left the house to do work but to-day five of them left the house to do work but to-day five of them left the house to do work but to-day five of them left the fight occurred, the fight occurred to fight crews found a bedy of the Middle Division freight crews found a bedy of the Middle Division freight crews found a bedy of the middle Division freight crews found a bedy of the middle Division freight crews found a bedy of the middle Division freight crews found a bedy of the middle Division freight crews found a bedy of the middle Division freight crews found a bedy of the middle Division freight crews found a bedy of the middle Division freight crews found a bedy of the middle Division freight crews found a bedy of the middle Division freight crews found a bedy of the middle Division freight crews found a bedy of the middle Division freight crews found a bedy of the middle Division freight crews found a bedy of the middle Division freight crews found a bedy of the middle Panishoro, N. J., March 2—An explosion occurred at the Repanno Chemical Works at Thompson's Point, near here, this morning at \$20 o'clock, by which one man was blown to atoms. At noon the danger of adjoining buildings being Hown up was so great that the company had men patrolling to keep the crowds back of the danger line. The chemical works are situated a few miles from this place, and among the productions made there is Adas powder. For safety the various buildings are from 200 to 360 feet apart. The one regarded as the most dangerious is the nitroglycerine building, which is the one where the accident coursed. There are in another part of the plant. Soon after came in another part of the plant. Soon sifer came in all directions, and mingled with the places of flying timber were parts of the body of Levi Ivins, the workman who had been left alone in the building.

Just how the accident happened no one will ever know. Windows were broken in houses for miles around. This is the second explosion at this place. The first occurred him years ago, when five persons were killed.

MILOODIHIRSITY YOUNG OREGONIAN*

Body.

Some little time after the fight occurred, one of the middle Division freight crews found a bedy yearnot time past. I have seen out district of the Middle Division freight crews found a bedy of the middle Division freight crews found a bedy of the middle Division freight crews found a bedy of the middle Division freight crews found a bedy of the middle Division freight crews found a bedy of the middle Division freight crews found a bedy of the middle Division freight crews found the track, the badd and face badly yearnot time track, and manuface the track, the bead and face badly year form proper methods of organization. The respected, well-meaning elitivision freight crews found the manuface track, and must have the middle Division feels and face badly year form

Buffalo, March 2.-The State Commission in Lu nacy continued its investigation into the killing of George Felton at the State Hospital to-day. The attendant, Clifford, who is charged with complicity in the killing, was sent for and examined privately. He was greatly excited, and Deputy Attorney-General McMahon said he would not be put on the stand while in his present state of mind. Another attendant, Richard Leahy, was recalled and testi fied that on the day Felton died he said that an athed that on the day reiton ofer he said that an at-tendant, Killeen, and another man had caused his injuries. Leahy said the general bellef about the hospital was that Clifford was the unknown man. The day after Felton died Killeen and Clifford were seen in close conversation. That same day the witness heard Killeen tell Mahoney, another at-tendant, that Felton wouldn't bether him again.

Pittsburg, March 2.-Mrs. Louise Rockwell, the actress known as Louise Kellogg, who was shot in Hotel Eiffel on Wednesday evening by E. J. knew last night that her life was ebbing away, but evitable in the near future, it was the wisest step that it should occur immediately. It is doubtful that his strength could outlast the coming session, and it is still more doubtful that he could have endured the hardships of a general election."

Mr. O'Connor was asked what comments he had to make on the statement made by "The Freeman's Journal" that Herbert Gladstone would suc-

LABOR IN THE COURTS.

A HEARING BEFORE JUDGE JENKINS AT TOO MANY ELECTION FRAUDS. MILWAUKEE.

ASKING THE JUDGE TO MODIFY HIS IN-JUNCTION FORBIDDING NORTHERN PACIFIC EMPLOYES TO STRIKE.

Milwaukee, March 2.-Judge James Jenkins tolay, in the United States Circuit Court, listened to arguments on a motion to modify his injunction or-ders restraining the employer of the Northern Pacitic Railway Company from striking, and forbid-ding the officers of the various railway labor organizations from ordering, advising or recommendistrike. The motion asking for modification of the orders was presented to the court two weeks ago by of this city. Receivers Thomas F. Cakes and Henry C. Payne arrived here from New-York last night, accompanied by their attorneys to railway officials and organized labor throughout the United States. The labor chiefs will make a strong fight, for if the injunction stands it means should refore to grant the motion an appeal will be should refore to grant the motion an appeal will be taken in the United States Supreme Court, when of my Congressional campaigns, as my Demo-Mr. Harper began by calling attention to the spoken advocate of fair, honest elections.

laws, because I realized that the greatest privi-lie receivers' petition was improper, as it did not show that irreparable incury would be done to the

I what counsel meant by a strike, ting," replied Harper, Judge Jenkins, "a strike is a stop-differ a certain deman. I it is the sat when used as a weapon to en-

TOLD HOW HE STOLE A FORTUNE.

EX-TELLER "PHIL" SCHEIG TESTIFIES ROBBING HIS BANK OF \$124,000.

Minneapolis, March 2-The details of the gigan bank robbery of Minneapolis have come out through three days' jointping of "Phill" Scheig. teller of the bank up to September 2, 1892. In a few years Scheig prior to January t, 1882. The bank officials found

A BATTLE BETWEEN TRAMPS.

Eugene, Ore., March 2.-Albert Moss and his father quarrelled last night, and David Coleman, a farmer living near by, took sides with the elder Moss.

Albuquerque, N. M., March 2,-"La Opinion Publica," a Spanish journal, published yesterday the field a Spanish journal, published yesterday the following letter from Victor Ochoa, the Mexican insurgent leader, who was reported killed or wounded in the last fight with Mexican troops: wounded in the last fight with Mexican troops:

The Editor of the Paper: After having rubbed myself with a little brush with the Pelones, in which they killed forty-three of my men, I ordered as retreat and they hid themselves. When you see a retreat and they hid themselves. When you see a this I will be where I am going to buy arms and ammunition, with a view of the persection of the press, who are defending my loyal friends of the press, who are defending our cause, and do not become faint hearted for one minute in your noble undertaking. I am neither dead, wounded and much less frightened.

To win we must use tricks, but I have the hope the day will yet come when our cause will triumph. You already know me. I myself, am astonished at You already know me. I, myself, am astonished at the resources and means the Revolutionary Committee have, and for that reason we will not spare mittee have, and for that reason we will not spare mittee have, and for that reason we will not spare mittee have, and for the treason we will not spare the rights of the people.

Ochoa is somewhere in the United States, buying arms.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1894.-TWELVE PAGES. DUNPHY LEAVES TAMMANY.

HE AND CROKER ALSO DIFFERED ON THE

WILSON BILL. THE TAMMANY CONGRESSMAN TELLS SOME VERY PLAIN TRUTHS ABOUT TAM-MANY ELECTION METHODS, AND SAYS

HE HAS LOST FAITH IN THE BIG CHIEF'S WISDOM AS A PO-LITICAL LEADER.

Washington, March 2.-Representative Dun-T. W. Harper, of Terre Haute, Ind., counsel for the phy, of New-York, to-day sent the following letter to the chairman of the Tammany Hall railway labor chiefs. Mr. Harper was assisted by letter to the chairman of the Tammany Hall Thomas W. Spence, of the firm of Quirles, Spence General Committee, resigning his position as a member of that committee:

"House of Representatives, "Mashington, March 2, 1894. "Hon, Nicholas T. Brown, chairman of the

Tammany Hall General Committee of the Second Assembly District. "Dear Sir: This is my resignation from the General Committee of Tammany Hall, I resign

for these reasons: "For three consecutive terms I have been chosen a Representative in Congress. In each cratic neighbors well know, I have been an out-

interest in the repeal of the Federal Election firmly believed that my constituents would al- MICHAEL S. FAY MUST SPEND FIVE YEARS IN ways approve of every act of mine which tended to maintain the honor, dignity, sanctity and effectiveness of the ballot. I believe so still.

"A Democratic Congress, but a few weeks ago, think you are mistaken," interrupted Judge passed a bill repealing those Federal Election laws. The Democrats of the House and Senate stood as a unit in favor of the repeal of those obnoxious laws, because they knew that those laws were not intended to promote bonest voting held that the injunction forbid the ing about quitting. He said it was a are to work or louf, as they saw fit all prevent their free choice. He said led by the chief railway lator organized by a Democratic President School with the people of our State and of every rails of the chief railway lator organized by the chief railway lator organized were intended and always used to interfere other State will bereafter, without any Federal Interference whatever, manage their elections according to their own laws.

"Our efforts to prevent our political ene from interfering with honest elections should be as great and as earnest in our own political household, and the ballot should be guarded from all danger of every kind. We must not neglect

political importance and preferment or a certain | year he would send men to the penitentiary for

the Hd Assembly District at the last election are | force on Coney Island. now under indictment for grave, serious of. The bonds of several defendants who have dis-

abord them at such enormous cost.

'Presents of costly personal adornments may be very acceptable to some men, but the plain, honest citizen of our district feels the blush of shame mount his cheeks when he realizes why these presents were offered and what was done to win them.

Alloons, Pens. March 2—a battle between tramps occurred last night a short distance cast of Tyrone, the result of which is that Willam Jones, who claims to be a wanderer, is seriously injured, having been beaten and shot, and John McKamma, of Reading, is seriously if not fatally wounded from the effects of three bullets which entered his body.

The fight occurred, one

"Although the Wilson bill was in some re-"Although the Wilson bill was in some respects unsatisfactory to me, yet it moved in the direction of lower taxes. To as great an extent as now could be obtained, that bill met the demands of the people. It or no bill at all on the question could, at the time, have been passed through the House. The choice lay between the Wilson bill or no bill at all. I voted for the Wilson bill.

Wilson bill or no bill at all. I voted for the Wilson bill.

"My vote on that bill was not in accord with the judgment or advice of the gentleman whom we in New-York City have recognized as the leader of Tammany Hall. His views on the tariff do not at all agree with mine. I do not consider the tariff a local issue. He was opposed to the Wilson bill and he was opposed to it whether the income tax feature was a part of it or not.

"If his views on this important subject are the views of that great body of voters who for years have affiliated with Tammany Hall, then I have been and am entirely mistaken, and have for a very long time been blind to popular sentiment.

sentiment. "I am, however, firm in the belief that his views are not only not the views of the people of our city, but they have not and will not have the approval of that great body of thinking, observant men who are now prominent in Tam-

the day, I cannot follow where such short-sightedness leads. "Therefore, I hand in this, my resignation. Believe me, very truly yours, "EDWARD J. DUNPHY."

TAMMANY MEN WERE ASTONISHED. CONGRESSMAN DUNPHY'S ARRAIGNMENT OF

THE WIGWAM CAUSES MUCH COMMENT. Edward J. Dunphy was born in this city in 1856 and completed his education at Mt. St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, Md., in 1876. He practised law here until elected to the LIst Congress, and was reelected to the Lilid and Lillid Congresses as a Tammany Democrat. In 1892 he received 15,287 votes, against 7,322 for Austin E. Ford, Republican; 238 for William D. Crane, County Democrat; 219 for James K. Neiniger, Socialist-Labor, and 199 for H.

Congressman Dunphy's caustic denunciation of the Tammany Hall leader of the Hd Assembly District, Police Justice Patrick Divver, who deserted his indicted underlings, and is now enjoying

serted his indicted underlings, and is now enjoying a vacation in California, created a profound sensation among Tammany men last night, who heard of Dunphy's resignation and of his arraignment of the Tammany lenders for their connivance at fraudulent registrations and voting.

Mr. Dunphy's allusions in the latter part of his letter to Richard Croker, and the big chief's opposition to the Wilson Tariff bill also created serious comment, although some of the Tammany magnates professed not to be at all astonized at Mr. Dunphy's course. They said that he was well aware that Mr. Croker had determined on his retirement as a Tammany Congressman, and that his letter was pialniy a bid for an independent nomination next fall.

OFFENDERS.

STATE PRISON-MICHAEL LALLY FINED.

Six more persons were sentenced by Judge Barrett in the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday for election crimes. Five of these pleaded guilty and were not severely punished. Michael pleaded not guilty and was convicted on trial, was sent to State prison for five years, his fellow-inspector, James J. Dooley, having had the henchmen of Police Justice Divver, who finds a milder climate much better suited to him just now than the rigors of New-York weather.

the Hd Assembly District, to make a good showfraud in the Ild Assembly District was due to Justice Divver's desire to roll up a bigger Tammany vote than had been cast in previous years, when "Day Dollar" Sullivan was a power in the

of his crimes have been so flagrant and frequent Otherwise, we travel under false colors and our that he is known as "the man with the puil" fellow-chizens with truthfulness will charge us was sentenced yesterday. He is Michael Lally, the ex-Bridge policeman, and it was a queer ex-"It is only a small handful of men who favor perience for him to be punished for a crime. He corrupt elections, and these are men who have pleaded guilty of electionsering within the polling no real love of country, who have never appre- | place of the Eighteenth Election District of the clated the value of citizenship, who look upon IIId Assembly District. Judge Barrett said that the sacred right of suffrage only as something to he had not yet sent any one to prison for this e bariered and sold, and who imagine they see offence, and therefore would merely fine Lally in such shameful traffic either an easy way to \$250. He announced, however, that in another this crime. Lally at once paid the fine. Last Twenty persons who were election officers in summer he was a member of McKane's police

APERBIENDED-ONE DEATH RESULTED
FROM WEDNESDAYS FIGHT.

Huntington, W. Va., March 2—Martial law has been declared in the mining region, and Captains "Rob" Care is in command of the troops. No soliders have been moved from Wants amounced declared in the mining region, and Captains "Rob" Care is in command of the troops. No soliders have been moved from Wants amounced declared in the mining region, and Captains and with the mining region, and Captains "Rob" Care is in command of the troops. No soliders have been moved from Wants amounced declared in the mining region, and Captains and until then no outbreak is expected. A mass-meeting of strikers was held at Montingomers; to minint, with about 2.509 present. No arms were meeting of strikers was held at Montingomers; to minint, with about 2.509 present. No arms were were harded in the cross of the command of the trails was the color man, about 2.500 in round numbers, as I know from the strikers in the open hostility of the railroads. An arrow, writing a woman, as a Chesapeches were inflammatory. One featted the first money I took was orderly in the captain of the color man, about 2.500 in round numbers, as I know from the strikers in the open hostility of the railroads. An arrow, writing a woman, as a Chesapeche were inflammatory, one featted in a decider in the captain of the color of the

for five years at hard labor."

Frederick Zingrebi, William H. Rooney, and Charles McKenna were called to the bar to be tried for neglect of duty and false canvass in the Fifty-first Election District of the VIIth Assembly District. Their cases were adjourned until Monday on account of the illness of counsel.

Meyer Marks, Joseph E. Humphreys and James Collins, inspectors of the Twenty-second Election District of the Hd Assembly District, indicted for false canvass, were called, and Mr. he had reason to believe that they had left the city. D. Freel, the surety for Humphreys in Judge Barrett gave him until Monday to bring ried through, a solid wall of stone about twenty-five the man into court. In the other cases the feet high and extending the entire width of the bonds were forfeited. Harris Cohen, No. 180 Henry-st., was bondsman for Marks, and Fred-crick Rabbe, No. 120 Centre-st., for Collins, both

erick Rabbe, No. 129 Centre-St., for Comes, in \$2,500.

The cases of Edward J. Murphy, William H. Pye, Joseph R. Waters, Albert J. Kirk and Charles E. Glavin, officers in the Eighth Election District of the VIIIth Assembly District, charged with false canvass, were called, and Mr. Wellman moved for the dismissal of the indictments on the ground of insufficient evidence. The indictments were dismissed.

The bond of Thomas McMabon, inspector in the Twenty-sixth Election District of the VIIIth

Thomas F. Marron, inspectors of election in the Twentieth Election District of the Ist Assembly District, pleaded guilty to a false canvass of the votes in that district. Judge Barrett said that he had thoroughly examined the indictments in the case, and the chief offence apparently was an improper mingling of the ballots. As the prisoners had pleaded guilty and saved the county the expense of a trial, and had expressed a proper penitence, he thought that justice would be fully satisfied by a sentence of three months in the penitentiary and a fine of \$100, which was imposed. Peter W. Marron and Harry Peyton, poll clerks in the same district, were discharged.

Joseph H. Anderson, an inspector of election in the Eighteenth Election District of the Hd Assembly District, pleaded guilty to neglect of duty in not seeing that the booths in his district were properly placed, and the indiciment against him for false canvass was dismissed. Judge Barrett imposed a fine of \$250.

Martin J. Meegan and John J. Murray, poll clerks in the Twenty-second Election District of the Hd Assembly District, were called and the indictments against them dismissed. Court was then adjourned until Monday.

Norristown, Penn., March 2.-Francis Frye, eighteen years old, living at Green Lane, was drowned many Hall.
"While I possess the same high personal regard as ever for the gentieman to whom I refer, I have lest faith in his judgment and wisdom, and on the greatest public question of

SHOT DOWN BY A CONVICT.

PRICE THREE CENTS

MURDER OF A PRISON-KEEPER A STARTLING NIGHT TRAGEDY IN THE

DESPERATE AND CUNNING, BUT UNSUCCESS-FUL ATTEMPT OF A PRISONER TO ESCAPE-

STATE PRISON AT TRENTON.

A CRIMINAL'S MARVELLOUS EXPLOIT. Trenton, March 2 .- Joseph Wallwitz, alias John Malwitz, a burglar, serving a twenty-year term in the State prison here, attempted to escape at 1:30 o'clock this morning and in his efforts to secure his freedom shot and killed Deputy Keeper

James B. Lippincott, one of the most trusted under officials of the prison and a man with a large family. No more daring or desperate attempt on the part of a prisoner to get outside of New-Jersey's strong penal institution is chronicled in its history, and the same may be said of the ingenious character of the effort. Wallwitz is a Jersey City man. In the spring of 1891 he robbed a house in Union County and it was then that he received his twenty-year sen-

It was just 1:30 o'clock this morning when he

emerged from his cell in the west wing of the prison and stood in the corridor, . With the aid of watch and clock springs he had manufactured saws of sufficiently good temper to file through four bars of his cell doors. The bars are "In Congress I have fut and taken a special SENTENCE PASSED ON SIX ELECTION 214 inches thick. Standing in front of the cell, he awaited the presence of any one of the three turnkeys whose duty it is to pace the corridor hourly. In a moment Keeper James Waters came along. Like a flash Wallwitz sprang back into his cell and instantly he was out in the corridor again, this time with a piece of rope which he had cut from a ventilator. With the rope he formed a noose which he threw over Waters's head. Lassoed like S. Fay, the so-called Republican inspector who an animal, Waters recled and fell, and the convict bound him to the floor, but not before Waters gave an outcry. His voice rang out in alarm through the long, silent corridor, and awakened a huadred prisoners, some of whom also shouted. Wallwitz, who had been bending over the prostrate form of the keeper, quickly arose and passed down the corridor. Waters These two men blotted out the entire vote for managed to crawl to an electric button in one Bartlett in the Nineteenth Election District of of the walls and pushed it. This sounded an alarm bell in the "centre," where Keeper James Unquestionably much of the B. Lippincott was on duty. The latter called to Keeper Francis Leonard, who was somewhere in the west wing at the time, to investigate, but, getting no response from Leonard by signal. Lippincott himself bastened toward the district. Sullivan, on the other hand, wanted to wing. In a recess, or ante-room, he took an iron make a good showing in his new district, the bar out of the door, and with this in one hand Hid. It is estimated that the honest vote in the and a revolver in the other he hastened on. He had gone, however, only a few yards fur ther when he came face to face with Wallwitz. This sudden meeting with the prisoner, before he had reached the part of the prison in which the trouble was supposed to be, surprised the keeper, but not Wallwitz, who aimed and fired without delay. In his left hand Willwitz carwithout delay. In his left hand Wallwitz carried the ugliest slungshot ever seen in the prison. In his right hand was a revolver he had wrenched from Keeper Waters. There were no witnesses of the terrible encounter that ensued, and all that is positively known it that the convict killed Keeper Lippincott by shooting him in the thigh and back with Waters's revolver, and that the keeper wounded the convict slightly with a bullet from his revolver. Lippincott's aim was not quite perfect, and his bullet only grazed Wallwitz's forehead. Both weapons were still smeking when half a dozen turnkeys arrived armed with revolvers, guns and from bars. Wallwitz recognized the futility of any further attempt to escape, but he was

and iron bars. Wallwitz recognized the futility of any further attempt to escape, but he was not cowed. Raising his revolver he fired twice into the group of turnkeys, but both balls lodged harmlessly in the prison wall. One of the keepers at the same instant fired at the prisoner's heart and he fell. Then he was pounced upon and his revolver and slungshot were taken away. He had emptied five chamwere taken away. He had emptied five cham-bers of his weapon, but beyond the slight wound in his forehead inflicted by the dead Lippin-cott's bullet, he was himself unharmed. It was found when he was got back into his cell that he had padded his clothes heavily with books and papers, and that the bullet aimed at his heart rested in a roll of newspapers, which were wound fully three inches thick about his body. were taken away. He had e

ody. Lippincott leaves a wife and seven children. Lippincott leaves a wife and seven children. The post-mortem examination upon his body was made at the Morgue by County Physician Cantwell, who says that the buillet striking Lippincott's thigh was the one which caused death. Lippincott was undoubtedly shot in the back after he fell, and was writhing in the death agony. An inques, will be held to-morrow or Monday to get all the facts in connection with the affair on record. How Waliwitz got inte possession of the watch and clock springs with which he sawed through the iron bars of his cell door, was not explained at the prisoners in long confinement have opportunities of accumulatingbits of iron and steel, and it seems impossible to stop it altogether. Prisoners hoarding such things are frequently discovered, and escapes from the prison are rare. The last that occurred happened four years ago, when two colored convicts escaped by way of the corridor and big front doors of the prison after sand-bagging and nearly killing a keeper. The Philadelphia police headed the fleeling convicts off in the outskirts of that city, and shot one of them dead. The other is serving his extra time for breaking out of the prison. of them dead. The other is serving his extra time for breaking out of the prison.

THE BURIED QUARRYMEN.

PROGRESS OF THE WORK OF RESCUE-LITTLS

HOPE THAT THE MEN ARE ALIVE. Slatington, Penn., March 2.-Since noon yesterday there have been no further developments in the brave but forlorn attempt to rescue the entombed \$2,500, said that he had a detective on the track quarry at Williamstown, near this place. After the brought into requisition, and efforts were made to blast away this almost insuperable obstacle. latest account this work was making rapid progress,

as to the exact location of the men. There is no probability that any of the men are alive. The rescuing party, which has been divided into shifts, continued working all night.

This evening the four men buried, Pritchard, Nitkulineo, Balko and Bella, are not yet found, and it is not known how soon their bodies will be recovered.

covered.

Josiah Remaly, who was removed to St. Luke's Hospital, died from his injuries, and his body was brought here this afternoon, Jones, who was takenout yesterday, is growing worse, and very little hope is entertained for his recovery.

PRECIOUS MASONIC RELICS DISCOVERED. Niagara Falls, N. Y., March 2.-The old Niagara Frontier Lodge, F. and A. M., of this city, was organized early in the present century at Lewiston, moved to the Masonic Temple here this week. In cleaning out an ancient desk for removal, a packet of papers, yellow with age, which con-tained a portrait of General George Washington and tained a portrait of General George Washington and a lock of hair, which, according to the lines written by E. Watsen, was presented by Major Billings, of the Continental Army, to the writer, was found. A letter of Washington to some Masons, thanking them for a presentation, was in the packet and was dated August 10, 1732 Of the present members of the lodge none can remember when the packet came into their possession.

TROUBLES OF WESTERN MINERS. Cleveland, March 2 .- At a meeting of the col operators of the Massillon District here yesterday resolutions were adopted reciting the conditions ex-isting at the mines and stating that, as it would be isting at the mines and stating that, as it would be impossible to run the mines and pay a rate exceeding 50 cents a ton, the operators must refuse the request of the miners to arbitrate and stand by the recent ultimatum. No attempt will be made to run the mines with non-minon men, and if the miners refuse to accept the terms offered it means a shutdown of nine or ten months.

Negaunee, Mich. March 2—One hundred and fifty miners employed in the Cambria-Lilie mines went on strike last night because of a reduction in wages of 10 cents a car on ore mined.